3-5-1985

50% SEVIN® CARBARYL WETTABLE POWDER

KILLS: LAWN CHINCH BUGS

and certain other resistant insects* on ORNAMENTALS, FRUITS & VEGETABLES

*AS LISTED



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Rodenticide,
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the pesticide
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ACTIVE INGREDIENT: BY WEIGHT

Carbaryl (1-Naphthyl Methylcarbamate) 50.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 50.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

® Trademark of Union Carbide Corp. for active ingredient (1-Naphthyl Methylcarbamate)

EPA Reg. No. 904-214

EPA Est. No. 72-PA-1

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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

CAUCION

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto

hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicado

ampliamente.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by

touching back of the throat with finger. Call a physician

or poison control center immediately. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious or

convulsing person.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give

artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap

and water. Launder clothes before reusing.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Carbaryl is a moderate reversible cholinesterase

inhibitor. Atropine administered intravenously is

antidotal. Do not use 2-PAM, opiates, or cholinesterase

inhibiting drugs.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

MILLER CHEMICAL & FERTILIZER CORPORATION Hanover, Pennsylvania 17331

NET WEIGHT:

6 OUNCES

10 OUNCES

1 POUND

2 POUNDS

2/4

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS: CAUTION—May be harmful if swallowed. Do not take internally. Avoid breathing vapors (dust or spray mist). Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear gloves and long sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Wash hands and face before eating or smoking. Do not contaminate food or feed. Avoid storage near food or feed products. Avoid contamination of feed, feeding troughs and watering receptacles. Food utensils such as teaspoons or tablespoons should not be used for food purposes after use in measuring pesticides. Do not use on humans or household pets. Keep children and pets off treated areas until this material is washed into the soil and grass is dry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. MAY KILL HONEYBEES IN SUBSTANTIAL NUMBERS. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service. Do not use when value of bees as pollinators is more important than insect control. Warn beekeepers to locate hives beyond bee flight range until one week after application, or take equally effective precautions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Store in tightly closed, original container in a locked area away from children and domestic animals. Do not reuse empty container. Securely wrap closed container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

READ ENTIRE LABEL CAREFULLY BEFORE USE. OBSERVE ALL CAUTIONS. USE ONLY AS DIRECTED.

DIRECTIONS

ORNAMENTAL INSECT CONTROL

Use 2 pounds per 100 gallons of water (2 tablespoonsful per gallon) when insects or their damage appear. Repeat weekly or as needed. SEVIN injures Boston Ivy.

Use on herbaceous and annual plants (carnation, gladiola, zinnia, chrysanthemum, etc.) to control:

blister beetle	June beetle	leaf roller	psyllid
flea beetle	lace bug	mealybug	rose aphid
boxelder bug	leafhopper	plant bug	thrips (exposed)
Japanese beetle		-	

Use on shrubs, trees and woody plants (rose, lilac, arborvitae, juniper; hydrangéa, azalea, elm, maple, oak, dogwood, birch, pine, etc.) to control:

apple aphid gypsy moth mealybug rose aphid bagworm Japanese beetle mimosa webworm rose-slug....
birch leaf miner June beetle oak leaf miner scale insects.

birch leaf miner June beetle oak leaf miner scale insects, **
boxelder bug lace bug orange tortrix tent catervillar
boxwood leaf miner leafhopper periodical cicada thrips (exposed) **
elm leaf aphid leaf roller puss caterpillar willow leaf beetle
elm leaf beetle

1 Pound/100 gallons equals 1 Tablespoonful per gallon.

LAWN INSECT CONTROL

Use 2 pounds 50% SEVINE in 150 to 200 gallons of water for each 5000 square feet of established lawn area for the control of:

chinch bugs

fall armyworm

ants

mosquitoes

leafhoppers

cutworms

fleas

millipedes

sod webworms (lawn moths)

earwigs

In Florida: Use 2 1/2 pounds for chinch bug control.

Use garden hose sprayers or pressure type equipment and apply full water volume to insure good penetration of turf. For best results, mow lawn and apply immediately after rain or watering. Repeat 2 to 3 weeks later if necessary.

Subsequent planting of food and feed crops in treated soil must be made with crops on this or other carbaryl label(s).

POTATO, TOMATO, EGGPLANT AND PEPPER: Use 1 to 2 pounds for Colorado potato beetle, flea beetles and leafhoppers. Use 2 to 4 pounds for European corn borer, fall armyworm, lace bugs, tomato fruitworm, tomato hornworm, tarnished plant bugs and stink bugs. On potato, tomato and eggplant, use 4 pounds for cutworm control.

OKRA: Use 2 to 4 pounds for corn earworm and stink bugs. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals or as necessary.

CABBAGE, BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER AND KOHLRABI: Use 1 to 2 pounds for flea beetles and harlequin bug.

Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, imported cabbage worms and loopers, and corn earworm. Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible portions begin to form, use SEVIN in a 5 to 7 day schedule.

CARROTS, CHINESE CABBAGE, COLLARDS, DANDELION, ENDIVE (ESCAROLE), GARDEN BEETS, HORSERADISH, KALE, LETTUCE, MUSTARD GREENS, PARSLEY, PARSNIPS, RADISHES, RUTABAGAS, SALSIFY, SPINACH, SWISS CHARD AND TURNIPS: Use 1 to 2 pounds for flea beetles, harlequin bug and leafhopper. To control six-spotted leafhopper (aster yellows vector) apply 2 to 3 pounds in a 5 to 7-day schedule.

Use 2 to 4 pounds for armyworms, imported cabbage worms and loopers, corn earworm, tarnished plant bug and stink bugs. For optimum control of corn earworm after lettuce heads begin to form, use 4 pounds in a 5 to 7-day schedule.

Where cabbage looper is the principal problem, use an alternative pesticide that is specifically recommended. For control of small cabbage loopers after edible portions begin to form, use 2 to 4 pounds in a 5 to 7-day schedule.

To avoid possible injury on lettuce, do not apply when foliage is wet or when rain or excessive humidity is expected during the next 2 days.

Do not apply within 3 days of harvest of head lettuce, garden beets (roots), horseradish, radishes, parsnips, rutabagas, salsify (roots), and turnips (roots).

Do not apply within 14 days of harvest of chinese cabbage, collards, dandelion, endive (escarole), garden beets (tops), kale, leaf lettuce, mustard greens, parsley, salsify (tops), spinach, Swiss chard and turnips (tops).

No time limitation on carrots.

EAST OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS: Use 1 pound for apple mealybug, green apple aphid codling moth and white apple leafhopper. When heavy aphid infestations are present, repeated applications may be necessary for optimum control.

Use 2 pounds for apple maggot, bagworm, eastern tent caterpillar, European apple sawfly, eye-spotted bud moth, fruit tree leaf roller, green fruitworm, Jupaqese beetle, pear psylla, periodical cicada, plum curculio, red-banded leaf roller, cosy apple aphid, wooly apple aphid, apple rust mite, pear leaf blister mixe, pear rust mite, tarnished plant bug, tentiform leaf miners, Forbes scale,

Lecanium scales, oystershell scale, and San Jose scale. For optimum scale control, apply when crawlers are present. To control rosy apple aphid, apply before leaves are curled.

Application of SEVIN within 30 days after full bloom may also provide apple thinning. To avoid this, delay use until at least 30 days after bloom. May cause foliar injury if used before second cover on York and McIntosh apples. Do not apply within 1 day of harvest of apples and pears.

LIMITED WARRANTY: BUYER ASSUMES ALL RISKS OF USE, STORAGE OR HANDLING OF THIS MATERIAL NOT IN STRICT ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS GIVEN HEREWITH.

